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云岭狭臀蚤属一新种 (蚤目: 多毛蚤科)

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狭臀蚤属(*Stenischia* Jordan, 1932)的种类以往所知较少。近年来,我们在滇西北横断山区发现了不少种类(解宝琦等, 1983、1989)^[1,2],现已知有 14 种^[1~9],加上本文记述采自云岭的一新种,共 15 种。其中,大部分分布于我国横断山中南部地区。

短小狭臀蚤 Stenischia brevis 新种 (图 1~6)

鉴别特征 本新种颊栉基线呈曲线 (第一和第五颊栉刺明显前移), 额突至口角距明显小于口角至颊栉第一刺基距与锐额狭臀蚤 S. angustifrontalis 金氏狭臀蚤 S. chini 的形态较为近似,但新种蚤的各颊栉刺均较短小(据此命名), 末端尖和 1~4 刺之间距较宽、后足基节后缘齿突呈钩状等与它们明显不同。新种的形态如颊栉较短小,端尖和 1~4 刺的间距较宽等特征又与奇异狭臀蚤 S. mirabilis 有些近似,但后者颊栉基线较直、额突至口角距与口角至第一颊栉刺基距约等长等特征与新种不同。

头(图 $1\sim2$) 额突位于额缘下 2/5 处。额鬃一列,计 5 根;眼鬃一列,计 3 根,但中位者较小;后头鬃 3 列, 3 3 3 7 根, 9 5 6 7 根。触角梗节鬃长及棒节 1 。下唇须约与前足基节等长,末节的端部具一小弯鬃。

胸 前胸栉刺共 16 根,背方栉刺长约与该背板的宽度相等(${}^{\circ}$)或略短(${}^{\circ}$)。背板鬃一列, ${}^{\circ}$ 计 10 根, ${}^{\circ}$ 计 12 根。中胸背板假鬃 3 根。前足基节外侧鬃约 21 根(${}^{\circ}$)或 27 根(${}^{\circ}$)。后足基节内面前侧小棘鬃, ${}^{\circ}$ 具 8 根, ${}^{\circ}$ 具 15 根,它们的下方还有数根小鬃。后缘的齿突呈钩状,位于中线之上。前、中、后足胫节缺切数都为 4 个;后足胫节外面鬃两列,共 11 根。后足第二跗节长度约与 $3\sim4$ 跗节长度之和相等,其端鬃最长约达第三跗节末。

腹 第 I 腹节背板具鬃两列,其余各背板具鬃一列; II - II 背板气门下♂无鬃,♀各 具一根鬃。第 I - VII 背板后缘各侧具端小刺,♂2~3、3、2~3、3、3、3、3、3 根;♀第 I 背板零根, II - II 全为 3 根。

变形节♂(图 3) 第 III 腹板后端部较窄,腹缘具浅凹,腹缘鬃两根。抱器不动突圆,可动突香蕉形,略高于不动突。第 II 腹板后臂基部较宽,端部逐渐窄。阳茎(图 4)钩突膜质,半圆形,鞍骨片的长度约为新月片的 2/3。♀(图 5)第 III 背板背突约与其基部等长。第 III 腹板具鬃一列,计 4 根长鬃,后缘形态如图。第 III 背板下部具长鬃约 7 根,另具数根小鬃。肛锥长约为宽的 3.2 倍。受精囊尾部长于头部。

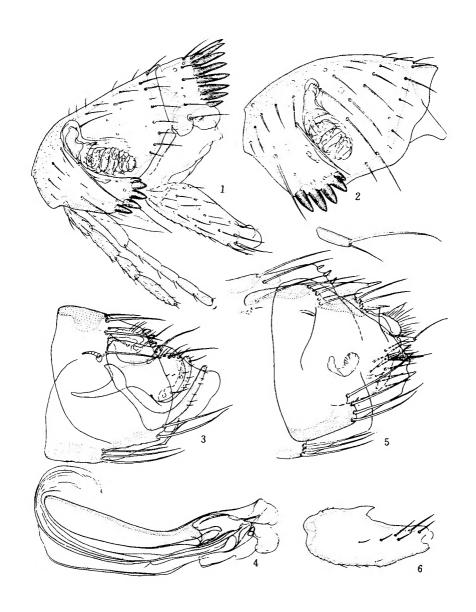


图 1~6 短小狭臀蚤 Stenischia brevis sp. nov.

1. ♂头及前胸,正模; 2. ♀头, 副模; 3~4. ♂变形节及阳茎; 5~6. ♀变形节及后足基节

正模 ${}_{2}$,副模 ${}_{1}$,自西南绒鼠 (Eothenomys custos) 于 1988 年 10 月 9 日采自云南西 北部维西县小雪山丫口 (云岭山系,海拔 3 250 m)。体长, ${}_{2}$ 1.3 mm, ${}_{3}$ 1.9 mm。标本 保存于云南省流行病研究所。

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A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS STENISCHIA FROM MT. YUNLING OF WEST YUNNAN, CHINA (SIPHONAPTERA: HYSTRICHOPSYLLIDAE)

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Abstract

Stenischia brevis sp. nov. (figs. $1\sim6$)

This new species is distinguished from the congeners, with the exception of S. angustifrotalis and S. chini by the distance from the front tubercle to oral angle shorter than the oral angle to the base of 1st spine of genal comb, and bases of the spines of genal comb form a curve, but differs from the latters in the following characters: 1) all spines of genal comb especially short (hence the new species is named), and the 1st to 4th spines sparsely arranged, 2) tooth-like projection of posterior margin of hind coxa hook-like. Its spines of genal comb short and widely separated (except uppermost) at base, also similar to that of S. mirabilis, but the latter differs in the base of the spines of genal comb forming a straight line and the distance between frontal tubercle and oral angle equals that between oral angle and the base of the first genal spine.

Holotype & Paratype & ex Eotheomys custos; collected in October 9, 1988 from Mt. Yunling (elevation 2350 m.), Weixi County (27.2°N, 99.4°E). Body length: & 1.3 mm, & 1.9 mm. The type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Epidemiology of Yunnan Province.